Fulbright Is Burchig His Tonkin Case

By JOHN W. FINNEY Special to The New York Times WASHINGTON, Jan. 6— Senate Foreign Relations Com-mittee feels it is building a case indicating that the Admin-istration reacted to the 1964 Gulf of Tonkin incidents too hastily and without conslusive proof that American destroy-ers had come under attack. The informal inquiry into the

in Southeast Asia.

Announced by Fulbright
Senator J.W. Fulbright, Denocrat of Arkansas, the committee chairman, announced last month that the committee was conducting an inquiry "to dear up uncertainties" about since the committee chairman announced to the committee has received what were described by committee sources as "interesting leads."

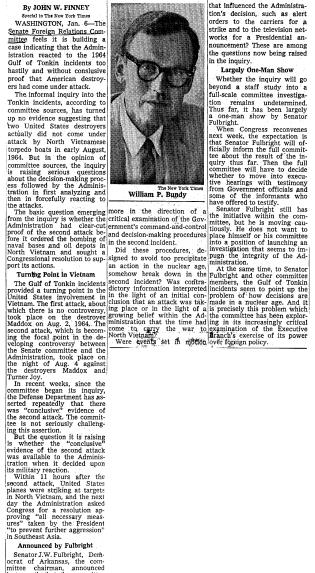
The information, some supplied anonymously by individuals apparently still in Government service, was reported to have come from about half a dozen persons, some of them former naval officers, others civilian Government employes who were apparently involved in the gathering of information on the incidents.

The pattern of the information, according to committee sources, is that the evidence available to the Administration about the second attack was too sketchy and contradictory to warrant the immediate, recogned for defaring the bowless.

to warrant the immediate reto warrant the immediate, response of ordering the bombing of North Vietnamese targets and seeking a Congressional resolution. Thus, one of the informants reported that while the first reports of an attack from the destroyers were definite, they tended to become more vague and confused as the four-hour incident continued.

Shift in the Thrust

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The new information obtained by the committee has resulted in a significant shift in the thrust of the inquiry. Initially the inquiry was undertaken as a result of suspicions over whether the second attack ever took place.
Gradually, particularly affereceiving still secret information provided by the Defense Department, the committee staff has come to the conclusion that the Pentagon's evidence of the second attack probably can not be challenged. Now, therefore, the inquiry is turning



that influenced the Administra-tion's decision, such as alert orders to the carriers for a strike and to the television net-works for a Presidential an-nouncement? These are among the questions now being raised

Largely One-Man Show

Whether the inquiry will go eyond a staff study into a